Canna edulis (Cannaceae), 46313. Edible canna. From Hawaii. Presented by Mr. J. M. Westgate, Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station, Honolulu. An herbaceous perennial with purple stems 8 to 12 feet high, found in the West Indies and South America. The large leaves are green or bronze and the small red flowers are usually in pairs in a lax raceme. Starch is procured from the thick, edible rootstock and for this purpose the plant is widely cultivated in the tropics. (Adapted from Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 2. Bailey. p. 657.) "The cultivated canna grows like a weed on the everglade soils of southern Florida and it is well worth trying this starch-producing crop there in comparison with the Bermuda arrowroot (Maranta arundinacea)." (Fairchild.)

Carica sp. (Papayaceae), 46321. From Mexico. Presented by Mr. Harry Hummel, Tampico. "Papaya broncho. This is the ever-blooming papaya and produces a fruit about 3 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. The trees grow wild in the woods, can be transplanted at any time of the year, require no attention except watering, and I believe if cultivated will produce a larger fruit." (Hummel.)

Carica papaya (Papayaceae), 46334. Papaya. From Mexico. Presented by Mr. Harry Hummel, Tampico. "Papaya real. The fruit from which these seeds were taken was 14 inches long and 6 inches in diameter. It is the very best papaya that grows in the Tampico district and is a delicious fruit equal to any muskmelon. The trees grow in sandy loam in a climate which very seldom goes below 40° F. and reaches as high as 110° F." (Hummel.)

Chenopodium nuttalliae (Chenopodiaceae), 46311. From Mexico. Presented by Mrs. Zelia Nuttall, Coyoacan. "Seeds of huauhtzonth, the unripe inflorescence of which is a favorite vegetable of the Mexican Indians. It is boiled or fried in butter — stem and all — small flowering tips being selected and tied together. Much used in Lent. It is very nourishing and palatable. The seeds must be in the milk (like corn, — half ripe). Combines vegetable and cereal." (Nuttall.) "Native name, xochihuauhth, (flowering huauhth). A plant cultivated near the City of Mexico for the sake of its prolific branching inflorescences, which are gathered before they are quite mature and while the seeds are still soft,